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Mount Vernon Banner Historic Newspaper 1877

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11-16-1877

### Mount Vernon Democratic Banner November 16, 1877

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# The Banner.

Largest Circulation in Knox County.

L. HARPER, Editor and Proprietor.

MOUNT VERNON, OHIO.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 16, 1877.

The Greenbackers hold the balance of power in the Wisconsin Legislature.

We have not heard of any new Senatorial candidates during the past week.

The report that Infidel Bob Ingersoll has been appointed Minister to Austria, is pronounced false.

The worst thing that is now said of Speaker Randall is, that he has a bad attack of the Presidential fever.

The Republican papers don't publish any more of those funny little paragraphs about the "dead Democracy."

The Burlington Hawkeye calls Hayes "Tilden's old eight by seven deputy." And the Hawkeye is a Republican organ.

John Sherman is still bossing the job, as thirty-nine Sheriff Sales, in the last Stark County Democrat, afford abundant evidence.

We predict that in less than five years from this time the greenback dollar will command a premium as between gold and silver.

Col. Bob Ingersoll says he was born in New York, and not in Ohio. Let us be thankful that Ohio is not to be saddled with Bob's nativity.

The Circleville Democrat, whose editor, Mr. Van Cleef, is a member of the Legislature, favors General Durbin Ward for United States Senator.

The first visible effect of the visit of the Presidential manager to Virginia was the State going solid for the Democracy! Call again, Mr. Hayes!

It is charged that Mr. John Welsh, of Pennsylvania, recently appointed Minister to England, is a partner in a slave farm in Cuba. Welsh's friends declare that it is not true.

The nomination of Hon. John Welsh, of Pennsylvania, as Minister to England, was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on Friday last. Even Senator Don voted for him.

The New York Sun calculates that the census of 1880 will show a population of 47,000,000 in the United States, while the Cincinnati Times thinks the figures will not go over 45,000,000.

Governor Hendricks (the legally-elected Vice President) was not only not a candidate for U. S. Senator from Indiana, but wrote a letter to Governor Williams, urging the appointment of Mr. Voorhees.

After all, there will be a small Republican majority in the New York Legislature; but as no U. S. Senator is elected at this session, there is no political importance attached to the fact, one way or the other.

The Chillicothe Advertiser, printed at the home of Ex-Governor Allen, says: "Should he permit the use of his name, we would not be surprised in the outcome, to see Governor Allen's name lead all the rest."

Although David Voorhees has the reputation of being a native of Indiana, there are persons who are willing to swear that he was born in Butler county, Ohio, which is the key to his greatness and success.

Stanley Matthews says his belief that Hayes will sign the Silver Bill, if it passes both branches of Congress. This is merely an expression of his own opinion, and not the result of any consultation with the "President."

The great States of the North—New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana—are now Democratic, and in all probability will remain so. These, with the "solid South," make the Presidency in 1880 a sure thing.

Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks, who was elected out of the Vice Presidency, to which he was legally and fairly elected, has resumed the practice of the law out of Indiana. We shall eagerly see his services in the first big case we have in Indiana.

The Republicans of Lawrence Co., Pa., with a majority of nearly 2000 nominated a colored man for office, manifesting their love and devotion to "the colored brother," but they took good care to see that he was not elected. This was characteristic.

The Clermont Sun is glooming Colonel William Howard, of that county, as the dark horse to enter the Senatorial race course. As he fought in two wars and served a term in Congress, the Sun thinks he is the very man, "with proper management, to win the prize."

It is said that Secretary Sherman intends to appear on the floor of the Senate soon for the purpose of building members in regard to his arbitrary restoration policy. This sort of impertinence we suppose the fraudulent "President" will call "Civil Service Reform."

A monument to the memory of the gallant General Custer is to be erected at West Point, N. Y. The entertainment given by the noble-hearted actress, Miss Clara Morris, at Wallace's Theatre, New York, a few evenings ago, netted \$1,738.50 towards the monument fund.

One good effect of the Pennsylvania election will be the breaking up of the most corrupt and dishonest gang of Ringsters that has ever cursed a civilized community. Even independent Republican papers, like the Pittsburgh Telegraph, have no tears to shed over the result.

Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, which usually rolls up from 6,000 to 10,000 Republican majority, at the recent election gave a majority of 180 to Hon. John H. Bailey, the Democratic candidate for Common Pleas Judge, over Judge Fetterman, the Republican Ring candidate.

The Silver Dollar of the fathers is coming to the front all radiant with victory and glory. Let the Government furnish its citizens with plenty of gold, plenty of silver and plenty of greenbacks, make them of equal value in the payments of all debts, and the United States will then have the best currency in the world.

The worst thing the Republican papers can say about Hon. D. W. Voorhees, the new Senator from Indiana, is that he was a "Copperhead" during the war, and had arms shipped from New York in the "guise of Sunday school books," to be used by the Sons of Liberty. This may or may not be true—we don't pretend to know. But when Mr. Hayes took a "Rebel" into his Cabinet, who fought for many long years to overthrow the Government, and recognized the "Rebel" element in the South as the governing element, there is no use making a fuss about the question whether it was pistols or Sunday school books with which Dan Voorhees wished to instruct the pious young Democracy of Indiana how to shoot.

Why not make the next Democratic Presidential ticket McClellan and Tilden, or Tilden and McClellan? Either one, first, it will amount to the same thing—both men have defeated once, and both are so sure that they would have been started a year in advance. N. Y. Tribune.

Will you please let the Democracy attend to this business of nominating a Presidential ticket to suit themselves? We have no doubt of their ability to make nominations which will command the confidence of the country, and be elected by such an overwhelming majority of the popular and electoral vote, as to avoid all fraudulent counts and unconstitutional electoral commissions. That sort of villainy has had its day.

A man named Perry Bowsher was arrested near Chillicothe, on Monday, on suspicion of being the person who robbed and brutally murdered Edward McVey, the toll-collector on the Circleville pike, and his wife Ann, a few weeks ago. On searching his person, the officers found \$800 in United States bonds. A man named Miles identified a \$500 bond as one he had paid McVey in a business transaction some years ago. There was some talk of lynching Bowsher, but he will probably die a legal death, at the hands of the Sheriff.

Tuesday's daily papers had long sensational dispatches in regard to the approaching death of the Pope. It was reported that "his life was hanging by a thread," and that "the death-rattle was heard in his throat." We looked into Wednesday's paper, expecting, as a matter of course, to read an account of the old gentleman's death; but the only paragraph we could find on the subject was the following:

ROME, Nov. 13.—The Pope gave audience to-day to several persons.

The Bankers, Railroad Presidents, millionaire merchants, and the purse-proud aristocrats generally, of New York, gave a dinner to Junius Morgan, the American banker in London, at Delmonico's, last week. Mr. Morgan was thus honored because he assisted to "save the nation"—assisted, like hundreds of others did, by selling bonds and pocketing a big premium. Samuel J. Tilden presided, and made a very dignified speech. He might have been better employed.

Bluff old Zach Chandler says that it was John Sherman, and not Stanley Matthews, who counted Hayes in. That is precisely what we have always said. It was during John Sherman's visit to New Orleans, and after consulting with Madison Wells, Eliza Pinkerton, and other Republican dignitaries, that all the arrangements were made for the returns, and counting in the defeated candidates. For this crime John Sherman will be held responsible in time and eternity.

A Columbus correspondent of the Steubenville Gazette gives the following names of the Senatorial candidates in Ohio, and he believes their strength stands in the order the names are enumerated:

Geo. H. Pendleton, Thos. Ewing, Geo. W. Morgan, David Ward, Frank Hurd, W. S. Groves, H. B. Payne, Wm. Allen, B. M. Bishop, Geo. L. Converse, James B. Steedman, Alfred Gahler, Sam. F. Hunt, Theodore Cook, Washington McLean and Judge Hood.

The Keystone Hotel Company, of Philadelphia, have entered in the Common Pleas Court, at Pittsburgh, against the County of Allegheny, to recover \$85,000 damages sustained by the destruction of the Union Depot Hotel by the riot of the 22d of last July. The suit is brought for the furniture, bedding, plate, etc., of the hotel. The building was owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and for a separate suit will be entered.

New York politics is an enigma. Tilden voted the straight-out Tammany ticket. Hamilton Fish, (Rep.) ex-Secretary of State, voted for Morrissey, the pugilist and gambler, for State Senator. Morrissey was supported by the New York Times, the Evening Post, and the entire Republican press of his district, and beat the regular Tammany nominee, Augustus Schell, backed by John Kelly, by a majority of about 2,000.

Bob Hurlbutt, of the Delaware Herald, who is understood to have a blank commission as Private Secretary to the new Governor in his pocket, says that he has "graciously" accepted of the nomination, at least three of the Hamilton delegation favor Governor-elect Bishop for United States Senator in preference to George H. Pendleton.

The Enquirer has published some complimentary things as well as some mighty mean things in regard to nearly every gentleman spoken of in connection with the Senatorship. Now, an anxious public would like to know who the Enquirer's candidate really is. Boys, unveil your prophet!

R. J. Fanning, Esq., Clerk-elect of the Supreme Court of Ohio, was married to Miss M. Celia Miller, daughter of Thos. Miller, Esq., of Columbus, on Thursday of last week. The marriage was solemnized at the Cathedral, by Bishop Rosecrans, in the presence of a large circle of relatives and friends.

The Grand Jury, at Pittsburgh, on the 8th, ignored the bill against General Person, charged with murder in the July Railroad riot. Gen. P. gave the order to the troops to fire upon the citizens, which was the commencement of the terrible scenes, which resulted in the destruction of several millions worth of Railroad property.

Senator Patterson of South Carolina, has begun to feel the effects of his position. All petitions and memorials from that State, whether from blacks or whites, are not presented by Senator Gordon, but are presented by Senator Patterson, and even Mr. Patterson's old friends seem to think that any Congressional business that they have would be injured by committing it to him.

Death of Wm. T. Bascom. Mr. William T. Bascom, editor of the Canton Enquirer, died at his residence in Canton on the 7th inst., after a lingering and painful attack of gangrene in one of his feet. Mr. Bascom was one of the noted men in the editorial profession in Ohio. He was long connected with some of the leading papers of the State. He was born in Vermont in 1812, and came to Ohio in 1838, settling in McConnellville, at an attorney at law. In 1849 he removed to Columbus, where he became editor of the Journal, forming a partnership with Mr. Charles Scott, the publisher, under the firm of Scott & Bascom. During this residence in Columbus, he became Private Secretary of Governor Dennison. From Columbus he removed to Xenia, where he edited the Telegraph for a term of years. From Xenia he removed to Mt. Vernon in 1864, and became editor of the Republican, which he conducted during a period of about seven years. Failing in health he sold the Republican, and for a time retired to private life. But partially recovering his health, his love for the editorial profession induced him to buckle on the armor again, and he became editor of the old Enquirer, at Canton, where he remained until the time of his death. During the period he edited the Mt. Vernon Republican we have had some pretty warm sparring with Mr. Bascom, but our personal relations were always of a friendly character. He was very obstinate and determined in his opinion—a trait of character that was noted by his political friends and his opponents, but so far as our intercourse with him extended, we always found him to be a high-toned, honest and honorable man, who would never descend to a mean act to take advantage of friend or foe. He was not a brilliant writer, but was an industrious and successful newspaper man, always giving his readers something that was new and fresh. The remains of the deceased were taken to Cleveland where the funeral took place from the residence of his son-in-law, Dr. Little.

Senator Conkling and "President" Hayes. "President" Hayes and Secretary Evarts blame the Republican defeat in New York on Senator Roscoe Conkling. In a reply to this charge Mr. Conkling said to a Herald reporter of this day: "If I had received Hayes votes in the State, it would be a fair portion of them, the State would have been Republican to-day." Of the civil service reform he said undoubtedly "that celebrated reformatory order" was factional in its intent, made in the interest of envious and presuming little men. On the Southern question Conkling was of the opinion that there is no considerable element in the Republican party which objects to the removal of troops from the Southern States. But all that was required was to take out the troops and nothing else. Hayes had no right to make a bargain or compromise with a Legislature in the interests of the presidency. "Every man knows that on the face of these returns Packard was more elected than Hayes by three or four thousand votes. It is the general record of usurers that, though sustained, they do their favors to the other side. The 'President' has a Democratic Cabinet. Devens always ran for office in Massachusetts on the Democratic ticket. He never was a Republican. Schurz took himself out of the Republican party years ago. Key is a Democrat. I am sure nobody counts Evarts a Republican. Democrats were so certain of the contrary that they had proposed to nominate him for Governor." Conkling said in essence he had some respect for Tilden. "As Governor, Tilden exceeded my expectations. He made an admirable administration certainly as Dix. I do not believe in personal abuse during our campaigns. I refused to get out that campaign and throw mud at Tilden."

A Singular Robbery. When A. N. Robinson, the Treasurer of Clermont county opened the inner vault the other day to get money to pay an order, he discovered, to his utter amazement, that the money was all gone! He was so overcome, that he exclaimed: "I am innocent, but I am ruined," and was seized with a spasm. The entire community at Batavia, appear to have full faith in his honesty and integrity of character. Some \$25,000 were taken. It is believed that the robbers will be discovered, and the money recovered.

Horatio Seymour says: "Who will violate the duties of office for political purposes will not hesitate to do so for pecuniary gain. Such action destroys the good order of society, lowers the public morals and impairs the security of property. When men have repudiated constitutional obligations they are ready to disregard the obligations of all other campaigns."

Texas made this year 700,000 bales of cotton, from which will be obtained \$40,000,000 pounds of seed. This seed, converted into oil, would bring over \$14,000,000. The total exports of cotton from the port of Galveston during the season just closed were 435,814 bales, of which 256,028 went to foreign and 288,896 to domestic ports.

The Republican Senators held a stormy caucus on Saturday night. It was discovered that Hayes had but few friends in the body. They agreed to stand together, and vote to reject all appointments of Democrats made by the "President." This will bring things to a focus.

William Allen has risen up several feet during the past two weeks, and is still floating. Before the Senatorial fight begins he will bestride Ohio like a Colossus, and several of the smaller candidates can march to retirement under his legs.

Hon. D. W. Voorhees, the new United States Senator from Indiana, was sworn in and took his seat on Monday.

Miss Grundy says Stanley Matthews is the handsomest man in the Senate. This will only add to the bad blood between Conkling and Stanley.

Godey's Lady's Book, for December, is on our table. With this number of the Lady's Book Mr. L. A. Godey retires as the proprietor and one of the editors, after over forty years of continuous labor as such, and also Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, the editress, after forty-one years of experience. The new proprietors, we notice, have lost none of the beauties and freshness of the veteran editor.

The Montenegrins have commenced the bombardment of Podgoritz. The place is expected to hold out, as the principal defenses have lately been reconstructed.

Suleiman Pasha has been appointed commander-in-chief of the army of Bosnia. He is probably Tazi, Pasha will command the army of Bagdad.

Modern Spiritualism. EDITOR BANNER.—Dear Sir.—In your paper of last week I find a criticism of a sermon recently delivered by me on Modern Spiritualism. It occurs on the third page under the caption—"The Spook Question." It is expressed in a friendly way, evincing a kindly spirit, my critic has fallen into certain mistakes—perhaps inadvertently—and with your permission I desire to correct them through your columns.

After affirming his general agreement with most of my allusions to the system and methods of Modern Spiritualism, my critic says: "I think he weakened his argument essentially by admitting the genuineness of some recorded performances, not explainable without the intervention of the supernatural. This admission the entire battle against spiritual manifestations is lost." My friend does not seem to understand the nature of the battle.

I know of no thinker who would venture to deny the possibility of spiritual manifestations, and he, who, in the presence of "recorded performance, not explainable without the intervention of the supernatural," refuses to acknowledge the agency of the supernatural, is hardly a good logician, a model of candor, or a safe guide.

The battle between Christianity and Spiritualism, ancient or modern, is not upon the possibility of Spiritual Manifestations, nor yet upon the intervention of the supernatural in certain "recorded performances," but chiefly upon the true character and significance and authority of such Spiritual Manifestations as may be established by competent proof. The first question is one of fact. Beyond all reasonable doubt a large share of so-called Spiritual Manifestations are mere tricks, ingeniously contrived and used for the pecuniary benefit of cunning operators.

These have been repeatedly detected and exposed—but there remain other things, claiming to be spiritual manifestations, which are not yet satisfactorily explained or disproven. And men of convictions, to whom truth is the prime object, cannot consent, in the absence of reasonable evidence, to attribute such phenomena "to a peculiar subjective state of the subject, dependent upon some 'physiological idiosyncrasy.'" It may be regretted that a method so simple and convenient is not altogether conclusive, but such is the fact, and if generally adopted by the opponents of Spiritualism it might even subject them to an uncomfortable suspicion of a slight "moral idiosyncrasy." Plainly a question of fact is to be settled only by evidence.

Men whose word we cannot impeach, affirm facts which no man can explain without admitting the agency of invisible spirits. What then is our rational, obvious duty? Evidently to disprove the facts or admit the presence of the invisible factors in them.

As I cannot disprove the alleged and apparently established facts, nor explain them upon any other rational hypothesis I concede the intervention of spirit in all such cases. Then arises the question of the origin of such intervention—the character of such spirits—their credibility and authority as religious teachers. And this question involves the whole system of Modern Spiritualism as a scheme of doctrinal teaching. It is hardly necessary to inform the reader that whenever this question is agitated I am found on the side of Christianity—and yet as my critic intimates that I am really a Spiritualist, I feel it my duty to state my position.

Another remarkable mistake of my critic is in supposing that we must be either Spiritualists or Materialists. He says, "either we believe in the existence of spirits, or we believe in the operation of fixed laws governing matter and mind, or the doors are thrown open for every kind of imposture and fraud." This is a manifest error. The operation of fixed laws governing matter and mind, is not incompatible with the operation of spirits. The latter may be to the former as the wind is to the waves.

To be duped by tricky Spiritualists traveling with Sunday evening shows is decidedly unpleasant to many of our citizens, and it is to be regretted that the mill of the materialist—the helpless victims of "fixed laws governing matter and mind," is hardly better. And then, the thought occurs, that if spirits are to be so, they must give up the Bible with all its grand facts and doctrines, and its matchless inspirations and heavenly aspirations; and become the mere grinders of machinery and the blind tools of blind, unscrupling law, or surrender at discretion—or rather, without discretion, to the wild vagaries of Spiritualism.

But let me assure my critic that he has made something of a mistake. Theologians who recognize a personal God, the author and ruler of law—who see in the universe a harmony and order, a wisdom of blind, unscrupling law, or surrender at discretion—or rather, without discretion, to the wild vagaries of Spiritualism.

General Skabellack has established himself in his newly captured position. The first Turkish attack was repulsed by the first day's cannon. The Turkish loss heavily.

OBITUARY. DIED.—At his residence 31 miles south of Mt. Vernon, on the 5th inst., Deacon JOHN H. SMITH, in the 85th year of his age.

The subject of this remark was born on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1793, in Tyrone county, in the North of Ireland, and came to the United States in 1812, and settled in the town of Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, where deceased continued to reside with his parents until after his marriage in December, 1817.

In May, 1818, he removed to Knox county, Ohio, and located on the farm where he died, having been a resident of the county nearly sixty years.

He united with the Presbyterian Church in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, at about the age of twenty-two years, of which church he was a member until his removal to Ohio with the Presbyterian Church in Mt. Vernon, which church was organized by the Rev. John Scott, serving in the capacities of Deacon and Ruling Elder in the Church for many years.

He was a devoted and faithful member of the church, and was greatly attached to it. He was a devoted and faithful member of the church, and was greatly attached to it. He was a devoted and faithful member of the church, and was greatly attached to it.

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Pangents from the Enquirer. It was an off year pretty nearly all around. France does not seem able to settle her troubles. Hayes is tickled over the vote of Massachusetts. Easily pleased. Hayley has rallied. Woodford London doubtless encouraged them. John Morrissey is proposed as the man for next Mayor of New York. Last spring it was Hendricks, now it is Seymour. The Russian is pushing the Turk. The Turk is only good for a short campaign.

What does a separate Greenback vote in Wisconsin of thirty thousand indicate? Senator David Davis is again confounding with the Workingmen. The awful first! Banning will handle that Army Bill properly when it is fairly before the House for action.

Wendell Phillips says it will be but a few years until the South will rule the country again. It is not quite certain that General Harlan can be confirmed. It would break Bristow's heart.

Railroad lobbyists are thick in Washington. They are hungry and want a chance to fatten.

Sanford, the newly-appointed Minister to Belgium, is Hayes' last object lesson in Civil Service reform.

Conkling now believes he's a "bigger man" than Old Hayes, though he may not say so in exact terms.

It's the long-drawn-out struggle between McClellan and the Presidential nomination in 1880. His latitude is all right.

The Administration (ex-Walsh) of Clan Cameron, and the Pennsylvania Democratic success the Administration of the German Mission for Bob Ingersoll? Who would have supposed that he would ever become a German mission-ary?

The Democrats do not appear to hanker after a large standing army. Their services at ballot-boxes will not be required hereafter.

Temperance is making some progress in Massachusetts, and they haven't at very perfect yet. But it has gained 3,000 votes in a year.

One agent to come from reading the recent proceedings of Congress, that nearly every bill has a silver lining, or "jingles" a little, at least.

The Canadian Government denies that it has given a reading place to Bullis, having a hard time to hold him for his money, and his people.

Now that the Pennsylvania election is over, and the Democrats are victorious, Old Cameron couldn't get a postal note from the Government.

The Army Bill seems to have been bungled most awfully through the Resumption Repeal Bill. The House isn't working shape, apparently.

President Hayes will, of course, be elected. He needs but a little more, and he will make them behave themselves.

Senator Jones and "Long John" have a Little Talk.

Washington special, (November 8th) to the Enquirer.

Today Senator Jones was at the Treasury Department and had a short conference with Secretary Sherman concerning the bill. About the first statement Jones received was as follows: "Well, Jones, you are going ahead with your plans. Do you know that you have got the people acrossed?"

Senator Jones said that he was not going to let the water be so easily scared. He said that he was not going to let the water be so easily scared. He said that he was not going to let the water be so easily scared.

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SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.—OF THE—STATE OF OHIO.—FOR THE—YEAR 1878.

IT IS ORDERED THAT THE TERMS OF THE Sixth District Court and the Court of Common Pleas for the Sixth Judicial District of the State of Ohio, for the year 1878, be held as follows:

FIRST SUBDIVISION. Delaware county—January 7th, April 20th, October 14th.

SECOND SUBDIVISION. Ashland county—March 4th, August 12th, November 11th.

THIRD SUBDIVISION. Knox county—February 11th, May 1st, October 12th.

Court of Common Pleas. FIRST SUBDIVISION. Delaware county—January 7th, April 20th, October 14th.

SECOND SUBDIVISION. Ashland county—March 4th, August 12th, November 11th.

THIRD SUBDIVISION. Knox county—February 11th, May 1st, October 12th.

FOURTH SUBDIVISION. Ashland county—March 4th, August 12th, November 11th.

FIFTH SUBDIVISION. Knox county—February 11th, May 1st, October 12th.

SIXTH SUBDIVISION. Ashland county—March 4th, August 12th, November 11th.

SEVENTH SUBDIVISION. Knox county—February 11th, May 1st, October 12th.

EIGHTH SUBDIVISION. Ashland county—March 4th, August 12th, November 11th.

NINTH SUBDIVISION. Knox county—February 11th, May 1st, October 12th.

TENTH SUBDIVISION. Ashland county—March 4th, August 12th, November 11th.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Probate Court of Knox County, Ohio, I will, after the usual Public Auction, on

Friday, November 30th, 1877, at 10 o'clock, foreclose, upon the premises, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lot No. 5, in the 1st range of section 17, township 12 N., range 10 E., of the 1st Meridian, in the County of Knox, State of Ohio, to-wit:







## Wit and Humor.

Early to rise and late to bed—the top.  
The French Navy is only in its infancy.  
The girls who are the wisest creatures.  
The Turks are reported as having disappeared from Promisiore. That must be a place of note.

A California paper says that the new and elegant jail at Redwood City "is now open to the public."  
"I'll pay you that money," wrote a delinquent debtor, "the last inst. I can get it, and that will be the last pro."

"Be content with what you have," as the rat said to the trap when he saw that he had left a part of his tail in it.  
Mrs. Brown tells her husband not to sit in his shirt-sleeves or he will catch cold. How can a man sit in his shirt-sleeves?

Whatever may be said of women's right to vote and legislate, their right to bare arms is pronounced to be unquestionable.  
A Chicago man has named his parrot Honesty. It flatters him to hear his neighbors remark: "Honesty is the best policy I see."

After a boy is tired of hoeing potatoes, nothing seems to rest him more than to dig over a few square rods of green sward in search of bait.

A Western woman having been spoken of as "having one foot in the grave," a wicked journalist remarks that there must be a big hole out there somewhere.

"Keep your temper, my dear sir," said an old judge to an irritable young lawyer: "keep your temper—it is worth a great deal more to you than it is to anybody else."  
A New Bedford teacher asked his class to explain the difference between "dear" and "deer." One bright little fellow exclaimed: "One is a piped and the other is a quadruped."

It was an old, but a very good thing, said by a French philosopher lately, to the effect that he hated a girl when she is trying to be a woman, and a woman when she is trying to be a girl.

An old rail-splitter in Indiana put the quietus upon a young man who chaffed him upon his bald head, in these words:—"Young man, you are a rail-splitter, as soft as yours I can raise hair to sell."

## Knox County Farmer.

### The Care of Calves.

To feed the best calves for the butcher is a frequent but costly mistake made by both farmers and dairymen. The excuse is that it costs more to raise them than they are worth when mature. This is wrong, but if it were not, the excuse would be a valid one. To raise a calf costs more in time and trouble than in money, or in what could be made to produce money. There is no necessity to feed a calf on sweet milk for more than a few days. After the first week the young animal may be made to thrive equally well on a mixture of the substitutes for cream that may be made use of. What is needed for the growing animal is not cream, but milk; not fat-producing, but muscle and bone making material; and this is all contained in the skimmed milk. For some time after its birth the calf requires its food warm and in small quantities, frequently given. But generally it is filled to repletion twice a day with cold skimmed—often sour—milk, and the consequence is indigestion, stoppage of growth, and a puny, sickly condition until the young animal suddenly drops and dies. We would give only one quart of warm skimmed milk at a time until the calf is two or three weeks old, and not more than four times a day. After this time the quantity may be gradually increased, until at two to three months old it is doubled. When milk is plentiful the calf may receive this allowance as long as it can be afforded, but never in excessive quantities at one time. When a more copious drink of milk is given to a calf than can be quickly digested, the residuum sours in the stomach or intestines, and these are overloaded with an indigestible mass, which quickly causes distress, if not sickness. As soon as the young animal will eat solid food, there may be given, along with the milk, oat-meal, linseed oil cake meal, or other concentrated food, mixed with some moistened cut hay. At the same time the milk will not suffice for drink, but the calf will need an ample supply of pure water. A small quantity of salt should not be forgotten. By raising the best calves we get the best cows.

### Pulverizing Manure.

A farmer in an adjoining town was harrowing his barley stubble the other day before plowing. I asked him why he did so, and he said it was to break the clods of manure as spread from the heaps. The idea is an excellent one, and worthy of adoption wherever possible. A large clod of manure has enough of matter to fertilize ten or twenty or more wheat plants, but if left unbroken it will probably be reached by one or two. The "patchy" appearance of wheat which has been recently manured is well known, and it results from the unequal distribution of the manure. The grain is uneven, some places ripening earlier than others, and hence it cannot be harvested so well. The serious matter is the waste of the manure itself. To be sure, it is all in the field and will be available sometime, but that is not what the farmer wants. It is said that it is better to have a nimble, vigorous, than a slow shilling, but in most farming operations it is getting a nimble or a tardy sowing. If a lot of lumpy manure is broken into pieces one-fourth as large as before, its direct value is increased fourfold. Before the crops have extracted the fertility of the dressing of manure, the farmer is or should be ready to supply them with more. I have no doubt that the simple act of harrowing that manure more than doubles its value for next year's wheat and clover, and the harrowing did not cost 20 cents per acre.

### Keeping Winter Vegetables.

After the farmer, or those who mean to cultivate gardens, raise a good supply of vegetables, they often fail to realize the full benefit of their labor from a lack of knowledge how to keep them. This is especially the case with squashes and that class of vegetables that require to be kept comparatively warm and dry. It is quite usual for them to put them in a pile in the cellar, and then wonder that they rot. Squashes, pumpkins and all that class of vegetables require, first, an absence of light; second, a dry temperature, not exceeding fifty-five or sixty degrees, and third, to be so placed that one does not keep in contact with another. The first is always had success in keeping them well into spring, by placing them in a cool, dry chamber until freezing occurs, and then removing them to a closer safe-keeping over winter. Thus Hubbard and other hard-shelled varieties may be kept until May and even June.

For use until February, they will keep tolerably well in a dry cellar places on shelves. Boston market has the first to come. The turban—by the way to our mind, one of the best of the winter varieties, especially for banking—will often keep in the cellar, but it is better to keep only sufficient for use later, need be treated to the dry, cool cellar. It will pay, for at the latter part of winter and early spring there is a dearth of vegetable food on the farm, that makes such articles especially valuable.

## J. Sperry & Co's CARPET OIL CLOTH DEPARTMENT!

Our stock is large of NEW and DESIRABLE PATTERNS, and we will not be undersold.

Particular Attention is called to the Largest Shipment of

Floor Oil Cloths!

EVER BROUGHT INTO THIS CITY!

See the New Patterns and Low Prices!

DRUGGETS, MATS, RUGS, HASSOCKS, STAIR RODS, WINDOW SHADES,

—AND— WALL PAPER.

J. SPERRY & CO.

West Side of the Square.

New Firm NEW GOODS!

WE are pleased to announce to the citizens of Mt. Vernon and vicinity that we have just opened a FIRST-CLASS

Merchant Tailoring Establishment!

In Rogers' Block, West Vine Street,

First-Class Work for Less Money

than can be bought elsewhere. As we do all our own work consequently we have but very few extras, and our prices are low. IN YOUR WANT A STYLISH SUIT, COME AND SEE US.

WARRELL & DERMODY.

Next door to Edward Rogers' Meat Shop, Sept 21st.

D. A. HAYNES, Pres't. J. R. YOUNG, Sec'y.

E. T. ARNOLD, Asst. Sec'y.

DAYTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

—OF— Dayton, Ohio.

CAPITAL, \$100,000.

UNIMPAIRED.

With ample Surplus always on hand to pay Losses.

OFFICE, S. E. Cor. Third and Jefferson Sts.

Sept. 21st-m3

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs,

such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

The reputation it has attained, in consequence of the marvelous cures it has produced during the last half century, is a sufficient assurance to the public that it will continue to realize the happiest results that can be desired. In almost every section of country there are persons who, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs, by its use. All who have tried it, acknowledge its superiority; and where its virtues are known, no one hesitates as to what medicine to employ to relieve the distress and suffering peculiar to pulmonary affections. CHERRY PECTORAL always affords instant relief, and performs rapid cures of the milder varieties of bronchial disorder, as well as the more formidable diseases of the lungs.

As a safeguard to children, against the distressing diseases which beset the Throat and Chest of Childhood, it is invaluable; for, by its timely use, humors are expelled and restored to health. This medicine gains friends at every trial, as the cure it constantly produces are too remarkable to be forgotten. No family should be without it, and those who have once used it never will.

Eminent Physicians throughout the country prescribe it, and Clergymen often recommend it from their knowledge of its effects.

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemists. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

PARKER'S

Parker's Hair Balsam is the Best and most complete preparation ever made for restoring Gray Hair to its original color. It is entirely harmless, and free from the cheap and impure ingredients that render many other preparations injurious. It is exquisitely prepared so as to make it a toilet luxury, indispensable to those who value their hair. It removes Dandruff, Itch, and restores its natural color, and restores its natural color, and restores its natural color.

For use until February, they will keep tolerably well in a dry cellar places on shelves. Boston market has the first to come. The turban—by the way to our mind, one of the best of the winter varieties, especially for banking—will often keep in the cellar, but it is better to keep only sufficient for use later, need be treated to the dry, cool cellar. It will pay, for at the latter part of winter and early spring there is a dearth of vegetable food on the farm, that makes such articles especially valuable.

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## JULIUS KING'S COMBINATION SPECTACLES & SYSTEM FOR FITTING EYES

SOLE AGENCY AT F. F. WARD & Co's.

ALSO, DEALERS IN Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Solid Silver & Plated Ware.

Do not forget to call before purchasing. No. 19 MAIN STREET, East Side.

Nov. 9, 1877. 1877.

J. W. F. SINGER

MERCHANT TAILOR

AND DEALER IN GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Has the Largest and Best Stock of Goods for Gentlemen's Wear in Central Ohio.

All garments made in the best style of workmanship and warranted to fit always.

One Price and Square Dealing.

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.

N. N. Hill's Building, Cor. Main and Gambier streets, Mt. Vernon, O.

March 10, 1878.

WILL CURE

DRUGGETS, MATS, RUGS, HASSOCKS, STAIR RODS, WINDOW SHADES,

—AND— WALL PAPER.

J. SPERRY & CO.

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Next door to Edward Rogers' Meat Shop, Sept 21st.

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With ample Surplus always on hand to pay Losses.

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Sept. 21st-m3

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs,

such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

## Professional Cards.

WILLIAM M. KOONS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, MT. VERNON, OHIO.

Office over Knox County Savings Bank Dec. 22-y

RUSSELL & McMILLEN, SURGEONS & PHYSICIANS.

OFFICE—West side of Main street, 4 doors North of the Public Square.

RESIDENCE—Dr. Russell, East Gambier St. Dr. McMullen, Woodbridge property, Aug 21

W. B. EWALT, Attorney at Law, MT. VERNON, OHIO.

Special attention given to collections and other legal business intrusted to him.

OFFICE—In Kirk's Building, Main street, over Oulbert's Store. July 14th-m3

C. E. CRITCHFIELD, Attorney at Law, MOUNT VERNON, OHIO.

Special attention given to Collections and the Settlement of Estates.

OFFICE—In Weaver's Block, Main street, over Armstrong & Tilton's store. June 23-y

W. C. CULBERTSON, McCLELLAND & CULBERTSON, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.

OFFICE—One door West of Court House. Jan 19-72-y

JANE PAYNE, PHYSICIAN.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, corner Main and Gambier streets, over the Shoe Store. Aug 25-ly

ABEL HART, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, MT. VERNON, OHIO.

OFFICE—In Adam Weaver's Building, Main street, above Ernest Bro's Store. Aug 20-y

DUNBAR & BROWN, Attorneys at Law, MT. VERNON, OHIO.

3 doors North First National Bank. ap 27-ly

A. R. MINTIRE, D. B. KIRK, MINTIRE & KIRK, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, MOUNT VERNON, O.

April 2, 1875.

DR. R. J. ROBINSON, Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—On Gambier street, a few doors East of Main. Can be found at his office at all hours when not professionally engaged. Aug 13-y

W. C. COOPER, Attorney at Law, 109 MILLER BLOCK, MOUNT VERNON, O.

June 12, 1874-y

Drugs and Medicines.

THE LARGEST, best selected and cheapest stock in Knox county at GREEN'S DRUG STORE.

SALE AND BRILLIANT.—Pennyworth's Great Groceries Store, in the market for Groceries, Groceries, and a full line of French, German and American chemicals of superior quality at GREEN'S DRUG STORE.

TRUSSES AND SUPPORTERS, Shoulder Braces, Springs, Catheeters, Nursing Bottles and Breast Glasses at GREEN'S DRUG STORE.

THE BEST CIGARS in town at GREEN'S DRUG STORE.

FINE ELIXIRS.—Physicians can be supplied with all the various kinds of Elixirs at wholesale prices at GREEN'S DRUG STORE.

PAINTS.—White and Red Lead, Venetian Red, Vermilion, Yellow Ochre, and all the various colors in oil, Gold Leaf and Bronzes at lowest prices at GREEN'S DRUG STORE.

PERFUMERY.—The largest assortment of choice selections to be found in Knox county at GREEN'S DRUG STORE.

SOAPS.—Thirty different brands of the finest quality of toilet soaps at GREEN'S DRUG STORE.

COSMETICS.—Face Powders, Hair Oils, Pomades, Powder Boxes and Puffs, at GREEN'S DRUG STORE.

BRUSHES.—Hair, Tooth, Nail and Cold Brushes, Paint, Varnish and White-wash Brushes at GREEN'S DRUG STORE.

OILS.—Castor, Sweet, Sperm, Lard, Neat-foot, Flaxseed, Whale, Fish and Machine Oils, a big stock and low prices at GREEN'S DRUG STORE.

WITH A LARGE STOCK, extensive experience and a knowledge of the wants of the people of Mt. Vernon and Knox county, I am enabled to offer inducements to Physicians, Painters, and the general public that no other drug store in Central Ohio can offer.

At the OLD STAND, MT. VERNON, O. Feb 11

## Notice to the Tax-Payers of Knox County.

In pursuance of Law, I, LEWIS BRITTON, Treasurer of said County, do hereby notify the Tax-payers thereof that the Rates of Taxation for the year 1877, are correctly stated in the following Table, showing the amount levied in mills on each Dollar of Taxable property in each of the incorporated towns and townships, in said county, and the amount of Tax levied on each one hundred Dollars of Taxable property is shown in the last column:

NAMES OF VILLAGES, TOWNSHIPS, CITIES.	RATES LEVIED BY GEN. ASSEMBLY.	RATES LEVIED BY CO. COMMISSIONERS.	RATES LEVIED BY TOWNSHIP AUTHORITIES.	No. of Townships.
	Mills.	Mills.		
State Debt, .50	County, .50	1.50		
General Revenue, .40	Poor, .40	.60		
State Comm. School, 1.00	Road, .40	.40		
Asylum, 1.00	Bridge, .10	1.10		
Total, 2.90	Total, .30	3.60		
1. Jackson, attached to U. School	do	do	503 65	50
2. Butler, do	do	do	509 85	50
3. Union, do	do	do	902 80	50
4. Danville, do	do	do	501 50	50
5. Jefferson, do	do	do	1203 60	50
6. Brown, do	do	do	551 65	50
7. Howard, do	do	do	301 30	50
8. Clay, do	do	do	201 30	50
9. attached to U. School	do	do	404 00	10
10. to Martinsburg	do	do	404 00	10
11. to Bladensburg	do	do	409 80	10
12. Pleasant, do	do	do	501 20	10
13. College and Gambier, do	do	do	403 70	50
14. Monroe, do	do	do	805 00	50
15. Pike, do	do	do	351 65	50
16. Morris, do	do	do	701 60	50
17. attached to U. School	do	do	501 10	10
18. Clinton, do	do	do	251 70	35
19. Miller, do	do	do	259 60	35
20. Milford, do	do	do	1003 50	100
21. Liberty, do	do	do	252 25	25
22. Wayne, do	do	do	552 95	50
23. attached to U. School	do	do	1001 50	50
24. Middleburg, do	do	do	702 30	30
25. Hilliard, do	do	do	709 60	30
26. Centerville, do	do	do	502 30	50
27. Mount Vernon, do	do	do	601 60	60
28. Fredericktown, do	do	do	601 60	60
Total, 480 10	480 10	480 10	50 12	50 12

Each person charged with Taxes for the year 1877, on the Tax Duplicate of Knox county, is required by Law to pay one-half of said Tax on or before the 20th of December, 1877, and the remaining half on or before the 20th of June following; but may at his option, pay the full amount of such Taxes on or before said 20th of December next. Tax-payers will be afforded every opportunity to pay their taxes, yet to avoid the penalties prescribed by Law, and to enable the Treasurer to make his settlement according to Law, prompt payment of Taxes is required, and 5 per cent will be added to all unpaid taxes immediately after the 20th of December and 20th of June next. A penalty of 20 per cent, is imposed by law, on all real estate returned delinquent at the semi-annual settlement with the Auditor, and Section 2 of an Act to provide for the collection of Delinquent Taxes, passed May 2, 1877, Vol. 74, page 156, it is made the duty of the Auditor immediately after each August settlement with the Treasurer, to add 10 per cent, to all unpaid Delinquent Personal Taxes and deliver the same to the Treasurer on the 15th day of September, annually.

Road Receipts must be presented at the time of payment of December Taxes, otherwise they will not be received.

Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

Treasurer's Office, October 15th, 1877.

L. W. SHIRMLIN, BEN. F. LIPPITT, CITY DRUG STORE.

SHRIMPLIN & LIPPITT, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Drugs, Medicines, PAINTS AND OILS, VARNISHES and BRUSHES

JAPAN DRYER, TOILET ARTICLES

In immense quantities at fearful low prices.

FRUIT JARS

Of all kinds, cheaper than the cheapest.

We make a specialty of New York and Philadelphia Trusses, Abdominal Supporters, etc., etc.

In fact 20 per cent. saved by buying you PERFUMES and everything above mentioned.

SHRIMPLIN & LIPPITT, Proprietors of the OLD RELIABLE CITY DRUG STORE,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF Lippitt's Diarrhoea and Cholera Cordia

Do not be deceived by unprincipled persons stating that the best and cheapest Drugs are sold elsewhere. Buy of us and see for yourselves. Remember the place.

SHRIMPLIN & LIPPITT, West Vine Street, directly West of Leopold in Woodward Building. Aug 27-ly

SCRIBNER'S Drug and Prescription Store

THERE IS NO BRANCH OF TRADE WHERE SO MUCH CARE AND CAUTION

is required as in the conducting and superintending of a Drug and Prescription Store.

In the preparation of the MEDICINES